The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Select Miscellany.

IN A MUFF.

BY J. HERVEY SMITH.

"Then you will go to-night, Nettie?"

"If nothing happens, I will."

"At what time shall I call for you?"

"About eight—no sooner," said Nettie.

"Good afternoon."

"Good afternoon, Nettie," said I; and then I walked home through the deep snow, heeding not where I was going, thinking only of Nettie.

You must know that I was in love with Nettie Burns; and nearly two-thirds of the male members of the community where I lived were in the same pleasant predicament. But I had loved her as far back as I could recollect—I think from the time when I was seven and she was three. And then when we grew older, and went to school together, in the old red school house on Burton's lane, we always went together, I carrying her books and very proud of the honor—I was, I can assure you. But now that she was eighteen, and I twenty-two, began to feel less easy in her presence, and generally was silent when she was by, proving, no doubt, a very unenjoyable companion.

But I could not help it. Though I loved Nettie devotedly, I could not declare my love. I, Kent Sorrel, aged twenty-two, a strong, hearty man, able to do a day's work with any man in the country, and afraid of nothing visible or invisible, became a very coward in her presence.

But at last I had come to the resolution to declare my love in writing. So, with great difficulty, I had written a note. Only four or five lines it was; and then the question was, how to deliver it.

At last I fixed on a plan. Nettie and I were going to Cuyler's Run, to a housewarming. We were going in my sleigh. Now, I thought, when we are returning, I can have plenty of chances to slip the little note into Nettie's hand, making her promise not to look at it until she reached home. That evening I called for Nettie, and she did look so beautiful that I could hardly refrain from falling down before her on the snow, and declaring my passion then and there. But I didn't, because I was afraid!

As we rode home together, Nettie chatted gaily, while I was silent and grum—for I could not, try how hard I would, muster up courage to deliver that momentous epistle into Nettie's hands.

Closer and nearer we approached to her house, and still I kept silent! and at last I drew up before the door and Nettie alighted.

Suddenly my hand touched something soft and furry.

I picked it up and looked at it. It was Nettie's muff. I was only about a hundred yards from the house, and I was turning back to deliver the muff to Nettie, when a brilliant thought struck my stupid brain.

I would make the muff be my messenger! I immediately carried out the thought, and inserting the little note into the inmost recesses of the muff I drove back and knocked at the door.

Nettie appeared in answer to my summons.

"You forgot your muff, Nettie," said I, handing it to her, and blushing guiltily, meanwhile.

"Thank you, Mr. Sorrel," said Nettie, sweetly, "you're very kind to take the trouble to come back with it. Good-night!"

"Good-night!' said I, huskily, though joyfully, for I saw her put both hands into the muff, and I felt certain that she had the note.

The next day I waited anxiously for an answer, and none came—and two weeks passed and still no answer. I met Nettie, and she never made the least allusion to the note.

At last I could stand it no longer; the country and all its belongings became distasteful to me, and I made up my mind to go to the city to make my forture—or, rather only to drive the thoughts of Nettie out of my mind.

I shipped as landsman on a brig bound to Ceylon, and then to—but it is useless to follow my life through ten long, weary years. At the end of that time I had a noble ship of my own, and a very handsome sum in bonds, and was on the easy road to wealth. But there was still a blank place in my heart that no wealth could cover. And though I had sailed under many foreign skies, and seen beauties of every shade from pure white to jet black, nothing could efface the image of Nettie Burns from my heart, and—she didn't care anything about me! At last I returned home. My mother, of course, was rejoiced to see me after so long an absence.

"Now, mother," I said, when she had done admiring me, "tell me everything about everybody I know."

This might have been quite a labor for some people—but my mother was fond of talking, and was quite delighted with the part assigned to her, and for the next hour she talked incessantly.

"And Miss Burns, mother,' I said, approaching the subject in a hesitating manner, in spite of my efforts to feel unconcerned. "But I suppose she is married long ago?"

"Indeed she is not," said my mother, quickly; "and I believe she never will, though she has had plenty of chances, the Lord knows! And they do say, Kent," continued my mother, reproachfully, "that you jilted her."

"No such thing!" said I, angrily. "I did love her, and I asked her to have me."

"And what did she say?" asked mother anxiously.

"I wrote her a note, mother," said I, slowly, "and she never answered it."

"And so she refused you?" said mother, surprised. "Well, I wouldn't have believed it possible. I was sure she liked you better than any one else."

"No, no, mother," said I, with a sigh. "But don't talk about that any more, mother. Hello! who is this young lady?"

This remark was occasioned by the entrance into the room of a young lady whose age might have numbered eight summers.

"This is your cousin Walter's child, Bess," said my mother. "I adopted her, for I was so lonely all alone here, and Walter has seven children, and is not in very good circumstances."

"Come here, little one," said I, holding out my hands.

"Are you a sailor?" queried Bess, anxiously, approaching me.

"Yes."

"Can you sew?" was the next question.

"I can, my dear," said I laughing.—"Why?"

"Because," whispered Bess, "I want you to sew something for me, and I don't want mother to know, for then she will make me sew it myself."

"Oh, that's it, is it?" said I gravely. 'Well, then, Bess, bring this something up to the garret, and I will sew it for you, and mother shall not know anything about it.'

I went up to the garret, and presently Bess appeared with something in her hand—a muff! It was old, and almost destitute of fur, but still I recognized it at a glance—it was Nettie Burns' muff.

'Nettie Burns gave that to me,' said Bess, 'and that place inside was torn when she gave it to me. I sewed it, but it came undone again. She said that she often sewed it, but it wouldn't stay sewed!'

I was not listening to Bess, though I heard what she said; but, with my hand in the muff, my thoughts flew back ten years to the night when I put into this muff that little note for Nettie, and to which she returned no answer. Suddenly something rustled inside the muff, and my hand encountered something in the muff inside the lining.

I drew it out mechanically, opened it, and read this:

DEAR NETTIE:

I love you, and want you to be my wife. Will you? If you consent, send me an answer, either by letter, or word of mouth. If no—well, if 'no,' don't answer this.

KENT.

It was my note, only now released from its long confinement of ten years, and Nettie had never set eyes on it. Instead of putting the note in the muff, I had placed it inside the lining! And I groaned inwardly as I thought of the many years of sorrow that mistake had caused me.

'What's the matter?' asked Bess, anxiously, astonished at my silence.

'Nothing,' said I, recovering myself. 'Lend me this muff, Bess, a minute.'

Bess, no doubt, was rather surprised at seeing me carrying off her property in this manner, and probably would have entered a protest against it; but I was out of hearing, and in ten minutes was face to face with Nettie Burns.

She looked rather surprised at seeing me, but seemed pleased, nevertheless.

'Nettie,' said I, quickly, do you remember a night ten years ago, just before I went away? We were at a house warming at Cuyler's Run."

'I remember,' replied Nettie, in a low tone.

'When we were coming home,' I continued, 'you forgot your muff, and I returned it to you. I put a note inside of it before I gave it back to you.'

'You must be mistaken,' said Nettie. 'I never saw any note.'

'I know you did not,' said I, 'but I did not know it until to-day, Nettie. Here is the note now; it's ten years old; but it explains my feelings as well as if it was written yesterday.'

She took it and read it; and then—

* * * * * * *

'Mother!' cried I, an hour afterward, entering the kitchen abruptly, 'give me joy, I'm going to be married!'

'Going to be married!' cried mother. 'Land sakes! Well, I never! I thought you were never going to be married?'

'So did I, an hour ago,' said I laughing.

'Seems to me you have changed your mind pretty quick,' said mother, laughing, 'but who are you going to marry?'

'Nettie Burns,' I answered joyfully.

'I thought she refused you?'

'Well, that was another mistake of mine,' said I, 'I wrote her a note which she never received, because I put it in a muff.'

And then I told her all about it.

We are married now, and I have given up sea-faring, because my wife thinks it is too dangerous, and having sold my ship, I have settled down, and am now once more a farmer—and we still keep that muff.

Swiss emigrant families are congregating together for farming pusposes in Tennessee.

How to Drive a Horse.

Young man, I see you are about to take a drive this morning and will offer you some advice. Your horse is restive and wants to be off before you are ready; you may as well break him of this now as at any other time, and hereafter you will find it has been a half hour well spent. Just give me the reins while you put your foot on the step as if to get in; the horse makes a move to go, I tighten the reigns and say whoa. Now put your foot on the step again; the horse makes another move, I hold the reins and speak to him again. The horse is getting excited. Pat him a little on the neck and talk to him soothingly. Put your foot on the step again and repeat this process until the horse will stand still for you to get in and adjust yourself in your seat and tell him to go. A few such lessons will train him so that he will always wait for your order before starting.

Now, as your horse has just been fed, drive him at a very gentle pace for the first two or three miles until he warms up and his body becomes lighter. But before you start let me show you how to hold the reins. Take them in your left hand, have them of equal length from the bit and to cross each other in your hand, the off side one resting on your first finger, the other on the fourth finger, the back of the hand upwards. Now, in guiding the horse you have only to use the wrist joint, which will direct him either right or left as you wish. Keep your hand steady, with a gentle pressure on the bit—no jerking or switching of the reins. If more speed is wanted, take the whip in your right hand, to be gently used for that purpose—be careful not to apply it any harder than is necessary to bring him up to the required speed. Speak to him soothingly, and intimate in the most gentle manner what you want him to do, and he will try to do it. So noble an animal should not be handled roughly nor over-driven.

When you return, have the harness removed at once and the horse rubbed down with a wisp of straw or hay. Give him a bite of grass or hay and let him cool off before being watered or fed. Every one who handles a horse or has anything to do with one should in the first place cultivate his acquaintance—let him know that you are his friend, and prove it to him by your kind treatment; he needs this to inspire confidence, and when that is gained he is your humble servant.

If your horse gets frightened at any unusual sight or noise, do not whip him, for if you do he will connect the whipping with the object that alarmed him and make him afraid of it ever after. If he merely shies at an object, give him time to examine it, which, with some encouraging words from the driver, will persuade him to pass it. You get frightened, too, sometimes, and would not like to be whipped for it.—*A. M., in American Stock Journal.*

An Up-Countryman's Experience in a Savannah Parlor.

The Lawrenceville, (Ga.) *Gazette* has the following humorous reminiscence of the recent Agricultural Convention in Savannah:

We cannot resist the temptation to tell a rather amusing incident which occurred in Savannah during the session of the recent Convention. The Convention was invited by Mr. Green, President of the Chamber of Commerce, to a party at his residence on the first evening of the session.—As a matter of course everybody went.—Mr. Green lives in a splendid mansion, fitted up with the elegance of a prince. His large parlors were beautifully ornamented with statuary, paintings, etc. At one end of the large double parlor was a very fine mirror extending from floor to ceiling.—One of our up-country delegates, after looking through the two parlors, thought he saw another parlor with a crowd in it, and concluded to walk in. When he got near what he thought was the door he noticed a gentleman approach him coming out of the room, when he very politely stepped to one side to let the gentleman pass, but the approaching gentleman equally polite, stepped to the same side he did, when our up-country friend politely bowed at the same time, remarking, "I beg your pardon, sir." His astonishment can be readily imagined, when his nose came in contact with the glass and a loud roar of laughter greeted him on every side. Our up-country friend quietly retired to one corner, saying he did not see anything to laugh at. If any gentleman desires to get an old fashioned fight on his hands, all he has to do is to enquire of this delegate whether he made any "new acquaintances" in Savannah.

How an Important Discovery was Made.

In the painting department of a large manufactory in the city there was formerly used two kinds of paint or coloring liquid to produce an imitation of rosewood. The process involved so much labor as to seriously affect the profits of that department. Many experiments were tried with a view to simplifying the work, but nothing was found to answer the purpose as well as the old way. One noon-time a lad came to the factory. Boy-like, the youngster went nosing around, and at length came to the paint pots containing the two different kinds of staining liquid. He poured them together, seized a brush, and applied the compound to a piece of work.—The result was an admirable imitation of rosewood, and a still greater result was the discharge of just half the workmen employed in that department, as with the mixture one person was able to do as much work as two had been under the old style. The boy, frightened at the approach of the foreman just after he had done the deed, fled precipitately. This was months ago, and efforts have been made to ascertain the name of the lad who thus unconsciously rendered the establishment such valuable service, but to this day it is not known who he is.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Ohio Falls Car Works, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, have been burned. It covered five acres of ground, and 700 men are thrown out of employment, and one burned. Loss, half a million dollars; insurance three hundred thousand mostly in Northern companies. The men lost all their tools. There were many narrow escapes.

A Successful Diamond Hunter.

The Troy *Times* says: "A few months since John Vanderwerken, a grandson of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Thomas White, threw up a good situation in the extensive hardware store of J. M. Warren & Co., to seek his fortune in the diamond fields of Africa. He had read of the discovery of the precious stones in the beds of rivers [illegible] and being young and adventurous, [illegible] to test the matter for himself. Accordingly he sailed for the shores of Africa. He arrived in [illegible] at once went to work with the [illegible] solation of a Trojan. In company with other persons he started [illegible] and forming a company with them, he set to work [illegible] in the beds of the diamond. His success, though not unparalleled, was far beyond that of many who had gone there in search of fortune. One day he picked up an 82-carat diamond. This he sold for $10,000. On another occasion his search was rewarded with a 53 carat stone, and this he sold for £1,650. Health failing, Mr. Vanderwerken was advised to return home, and has reached Troy quite well and hearty. He has various specimens of African diamonds with him, some of them of large size and all valuable. Mr. Vanderwerken is still interested with his partners in the interprise they have begun, and will, in the course of a few weeks, return to the diamond regions.

Miserable Death of a Miserly Man.

Husted Hobby, who has occupied a small farm-house in the village of Greenwich, Conn., for years, and has been known to all the people around as a miser, is dead.—The brief story of his life and its end is thus told by the New Haven *Palladium:*

"He was a cattle drover, and by shrewdness and penuriousness has accumulated a fortune of $100,000. He never spent any money but for the veriest necessities of life. He never had any washing done, but put on an undergarment and wore it till it wore out. One day last week a neighbor went to the house and knocked, but got no answer. He forced the door and found a hideous spectacle. Hobby was lying on a dilapidated sofa almost dead. On the floor was a calf which had evidently died from hunger, and the body had been partially eaten by several hogs which were also in the room. The pantry was used by chickens to roost. An undressed pig was found in the stove oven, and little bits of flesh had been cut out. Hobby was in a dying condition from a stroke of paralysis, and was taken care of by the Selectmen at his death.

Wild Excitement in a Theatre.

The Opera House in Newark, N. J., was the scene of a wild excitement recently, which partook of the character of a panic. An allegorical play called "The Great Republic," to represent secession and re-union scences, was being performed, for the benefit of the Aged Woman's Home, by a large number of little girls and boys. The girls were dressed in light, fairy costumes, representing the several Union and Confederate States. About the beginning of the second part the seceding States leave the stage. The girls representing Georgia and Florida, were Josie Coates, fourteen years old, and Hattie Lyon, sixteen years old. In sweeping off the stage the Coates girl stepped incautiously near the footlights, so that her dress caught fire. In an instand she was enveloped in flames and set fire to the inflammable dresses of Miss Lyon and two other girls, and a panic seized upon the audience, numbering fifteen hundred persons, but after a stampede the girls' dresses were put out and order restored. The Coates girl was terribly burned and her recovery is doubtful.

A Young Lady, Disguised as a Man, Joins the Knights of Pythias.

The Scranton *Times* has an account of a great excitement among the Knights of Pythias at that place. A nice looking person, young and genteel, came to Scranton a few days ago, giving the name Francis Williams.

He became acquainted at the boarding-house with several members of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and finally expressed his desire to join. He was proposed, went through the usual routine, was elected, received the Page's degree, made a favorable impression, advanced to the second degree, and was duly prepared for the third or Knight's degree, but in a certain part of the work an accident disclosed to all the officers and members present that they had been initiating and giving the degrees of the Order to a *woman!*

The members were startled and nonplussed, and for a long while silence reigned. No one knew what to do. It was finally agreed that she should be kept under supervision until the Worthy Grand Chancellor be heard from.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—About two weeks ago, Miss Brown, who resided near Burnsville, N. C., fell into a deep stupor, and after remaining speechlessly unconscious for seven days, she expired. Miss B. had been for a long time afflicted with rheumatic pains, and though of a severe nature, no paroxisms had resulted therefrom. While in a comatose state, her pulse is said to have been strong, and efforts at restoration by stimulations and chaffing of the limbs and body, were vigorously made, by her friends, who were firm in the hope that if she did not entirely recover, she would at least revive before final dissolution. No change being perceptible in her condition up to the sixth day from the time she was stricken, and as she had lain upon her back during the entire time, those in attendance thought it would be a relief to change her position, and did so by turning her over on her face, when she gave a scarcely audible guttural sound, and ceased to breathe soon after. This is the most remarkable case of suspended animation that has ever occurred in this section, and one that has caused considerable discussion among the medical fraternity in the neighborhood of Burnsville.—*Asheville Citizen,*

Lions and Lion Taming.

The process of lion taming is elaborately described by a writer in the London Daily *News*, part of whose story we copy:

"Whatever is the reason, the forest lions are more intelligent and teachable than those bred in confinement. The lion tamer begins by taking the feeding of them into his own [illegible] and so gets them to know him. He [illegible] them from the outside of [illegible] inside of one at a [illegible] to the animal and [illegible] the dormant devil [illegible] handle the lion, the tamer begins by stroking him down the back, gradually working up to the head, which he begins to scratch, and the lion, which like the cat likes friction, begins to rub his head against the hand. When this familiarity is well established, a board is handed into the trainer, which he places across the den, and teaches the lion to jump over it, using a whip with a thong, but not for the purpose of punishment.

"Gradually this board is heightened; the lion jumping over it at every stage, and then comes the keeper, who runs on top of the board to quicken the beast's understanding. To teach the animal to jump over the trainer, the latter stands alongside the board so that when the lion clears one he clears the other, and half a dozen lessons are ordinarily about sufficient to teach this. To get a lion to lie down and the tamer to stand on him is more difficult. It is done by filicking the beast over the back with a small "tickling" whip, and at the same time pressing him down with one hand. By raising his head and taking hold of the nostril with the right hand, and the under lip and lower jaw with the left, the lion by this great pressure on the nostril and upper lip, loses greatly the power of his jaws, so that a man can pull them open and put his head inside the beast's mouth, a feat with which Van Amburg's name was so much associated. The only danger is lest the animal should raise one of his forepaws and stick his talons in, and if he does, the tamer must stand fast for his life till he has shifted his paw."

Work!

Some people have very queer notions.—There is a class of people who actually think that it is a disgrace for a man or woman to work. We once heard of a negro woman, who said that she would rather be a slave than to be a poor white man's wife. The notions of a vast multitude of people are not much more consistent than those of this fool African. On one occasion we heard of a white man who asserted that he would rather live in town and beg, than to live in the country and fare sumptuously. This sounds strange; but truth is very frequently stranger than fiction. The son of Philip, king of Spain, was once placed so near a stove that it became uncomfortably hot. He called a servant to lessen the fire. The servant was not to be found.—The fire continued to increase and the son of the Spanish king continued to burn and sicken. There were other servants in the room, but the Spanish laws did not allow any one, except the fireman, to touch the stove, and the dignity of the young nobleman would not allow him to get up and move his seat back from the fire. This office must be performed by a servant. The result was the poor fool sickened and died. He felt that since he was a nobleman it would be a disgrace for him to do anything that resembled work. Now we believe that there are a great many men who have notions in their brains which bear a close resemblance to those of the son of Phillip of Spain. They feel too dignified to work and their dignity is killing them. It is strange, however, that these men who are too dignified to work are as highly and often more highly respected than those who work. To the former class of individuals, it is customary to apply the epithet, gentlemen; the latter are called laboring men.

It is time that we, of the nineteenth century, were getting rid of some of our foolish notions respecting work. The salvation of our country depends upon work. If every man would pull off his coat, and go to work in good earnest, we would not hear so much complaint about hard times. The cold and hard iron bar becomes hot and soft under the heavy and frequent blows of the hammer. Idleness may meet some people's ideas of dignity, but there is neither profit nor pleasure in it. It is good for neither mind nor body. Men generally increase in wealth and influence in proportion to the amount of toil and labor which they expend. The history of those individuals who have made their mark in this world, have been great workers. The dust and the palm are inseparably connected.—*Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer.*

A Continent Covered With Ice.

Prof. Agassiz comes to the conclusion that the continent of North America was once covered with ice a mile in thickness, thereby agreeing with Prof. Hickock and other eminent geological writers concerning the glacial period. In proof of this conclusion, he says that the slopes of the Alleghany range of mountains are glacier-worn to the very top, except a few points which were above the level of the ice mass. Mount Washington, for instance, is over six thousand feet high, and the rough, unpolished surface of its summit, covered with loose fragments, just below the level of which glacier marks come to an end, tells that it lifted its head alone above the desolate waste of ice and snow.

In this region, then, the thickness of the ice cannot have been much less than six thousand feet, and this is in keeping with the same kind of evidence in other parts of the country, for when the mountains are much below six thousand feet, the ice seems to have passed directly over them, while the few peaks rising to that height are left untouched. The glacier, he argues, was God's great plough, and when the ice vanished from the face of the land, it left it prepared for the hand of the husbandman.

The hard surface of the rocks was ground to powder, the elements of the soil were mingled in fair proportion, granite was carried into lime regions, lime was mingled with the more ardent and unproductive granite districts and a soil was prepared fit for the agricultural uses of man. There are evidences all over the polar regions to show that at one period the heart of the tropics extended all over the globe. The ice period is supposed to be long subsequent to this, and next to the last before the advent of men.

Good nature, like a bee, collects honey from every herb. Ill-nature, like a spider, sucks poison from the sweetest flower.

A Prize Essay on the Culture of Tobacco.

At the recent Fair of the Mecklenburg (Va.) Agricultural Society, Mr. Evans Tanner was awarded a prize of ten dollars for the following essay, entitled "A Planter Preparing Tobacco Land and Cultivating Tobacco for Shipping."

1st. In the fall I fallow my land with a two horse plow, following the turning plow with a good colter, as deep as possible. As soon after the 1st of January as the weather will admit I burn my plant land, having previously prepared my wood in the month of December, or earlier, if convenient. [illegible] the land well—after the burning [illegible] well with stable manure [illegible] or other fertilizer [illegible] deep, without turning up the soil. After sowing, tread or root the land well and cover well with brush, regulating the thickness of the covering by the kind of land; if wet, cover thin, if dry cover heavily. After the plants are up, if the flies depredate feed them upon tobacco seed, it is the surest antedote known to me. After the plants get about five inches high I commence the preparation of my land in the following manner: I attach two mould boards to a common trowel hoe, which I prefer to a turning plow; into this furrow I drill my manure and fertilizers, I then run one furrow on each side with a single horse plow, covering the manure. On this ridge I plant, after marking and checking the ridge with a stick or small pole about three feet for ordinary land and three and a half for highly improved. The plant may be inserted in the mark made by the stick or pole, or a short distance from it. This makes the row both ways. After six or eight days, depending on the weather, I throw out the row, or rather I run two furrows, this will leave but a small place to weed, if done by a careful hand. About the time I design to apply a little dirt to the plant, I run close to the tobacco with a bull tongue plow, and apply the manure or fertilizer the second time, then throw out the row with the turning plow; two furrows generally suffice. The hoe hand has little to do, merely putting a little dirt to the plant. The last time I work it I use the trowel hoe with two mould boards, once in a row, then hill it with a large high hill, which prevents drowning. I prime low, not above the two first large leaves, and top at ten leaves, not higher, and let it get thoroughly ripe, when I commence cutting. I get hands enough to cut and fill a twenty feet barn in a day. The next morning I put small fires, increasing them every morning for five days which is generally sufficient to cure the tobacco. By pursuing this, my yield is generally about four plants to the pound. I may say that if any young farmer will adopt this plan, I venture he will never repent it. I forgot to mention, that if the tobacco ripens yellow it will cure up yellow, and vice versa.

A story is told of a rustic youth and a buxom country girl who sat facing each other at a husking party. The youth, smitten with the charms of the beautiful maiden, only ventured a sly look, and now and then touching Patty's foot under the table. The girl determined to make the youth express what he appeared so warmly to feel, bore with these advances a little while in silence when she cried out: "Look here, if you love me say so, but don't dirty my stockings."

The late total eclipse of the sun is thus described by a witness who writes from Bombay:

"When the eclipse got so far, the cold on the mountain got much greater, the grass was so wet that no one's boots kept it out, the feet and hands grew cold, and with your back to the sun the light over the country was like the twilight on the earliest dawn. Gradually the lower streak got thinner and thinner, until there shone a light like the famous lime-light, and in a moment or two that went out and the sun was totally concealed; many stars were visible, the whole country looked dark—that is, half dark, like moonlight—the crows stopped cawing, and for two minutes and a half, the total eclipse lasted, a sight I shall never forget, and then the lime-light re-appeared at the bottom rim of the sun, and gradually the crows and cocks began their music again."

An employee at the Hazardville Powder Works, upon going into a storehouse where one hundred open barrels of powder were waiting to be headed, put a pipe he was smoking in his pocket, as no smoking is allowed on the premises. He sat down on the edge of the barrels a few minutes, when he was called out to see a visitor. Arriving outside the door he discovered that his coat was on fire, the pipe not having been extinguished. A moment more and the whole establishment would have been blown into atoms.

The London papers have intelligence from Ronmanin of the continued persecution of the Jews at Cubul. The entire Jewish population, consisting of about one thousand souls, have been fearfully punished and their synagogues filthily polluted.

The newspaper sensation reporter who pretends to be a prisoner in the hands of the North Carolina bandits, but who manages to send off telegrams pretty freely, has not been outlawed for his companionship with the thieves, as reported.

Revenge is sweet. A widow won $90,000 from a German gambler at Baden-Baden, and a French General, whose hatred of Germany is undying, married the avenger of his country, and the $90,000.

Never hire another person to do the work which you can do yourself, unless suitably employed in some other occupation.

The Boston *Globe* says that there is more "Rhine wine" made in this country than is imported.

The Peoples' Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1872.

STATE CONVENTION,

The State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina will meet at GREENSBORO, on WEDNESDAY the FIRST day of MAY next.

County Convention.

A Convention of the Conservatives of Forsyth County is hereby called to meet in Winston on

Saturday, April 6th,

for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held in Greensboro', on the first day of May, and to select delegates to the Congressional Convention of the 7th District.

Each Township is requested to send a full delegation.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

County Convention.

The Conservatives of Davidson County are requested to assemble in Convention, at the Court-House in Lexington, on **Monday, the 29th day of April, 1872,** being the first week of the Superior Court, (on the adjournment of Court at noon, for recess) for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Davidson County in the State Convention to be held at Greensboro, on the 1st day of May next; and also in the Congressional District Convention to be held when and where the Executive Committee of the District shall appoint.

All persons, without regard to party, who are opposed to fraud, corruption and extravagance, and who favor a cheap government and amendments to the State Constitution, are invited to attend.

MANY CITIZENS.

March 13th, 1872.

Stokes County Convention.

There will be a Conservative meeting of the citizens of Stokes county, at Danbury, on the FIRST MONDAY in APRIL next, to appoint delegates to the Convention to be held in Greensboro on the 1st of May, to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers. All are alike interested in our government, therefore, let us try and select our best and truest men for our rulers.

REMEMBER!

That next Saturday is the day appointed for the Conservative County meeting, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held in Greensboro, on the first day of May.

Let there be a full attendance, as it is of the utmost importance for Forsyth County to be well represented in the Convention. Every Conservative should take a deep interest in public affairs, as a thorough organization is indispensably necessary to insure success. Let every good Conservative who is opposed to misrule and corruption, be up and doing.

In our issue of the 21st ult., we charged fraud and corruption against the Radical party, well known to all who keep posted in political matters. Our radical "*Republican*" neighbor, of course, takes exception to this. We refer him to the *Press*, where, under the caption of "Beauties of Radical Rule," and elsewhere in our columns, he will find enough to convince the most sceptical, if open to conviction at all.

Has our neighbor forgotten the Littlefield farce before the Radical Legislature, a few years since. When that notorious carpet-bagger was summoned before the Legislature, for the apparent purpose of investigation of frauds, corruptions and swindles, and was about implicating too many others in his operations, he was forthwith discharged and left the State in great haste; and the investigation of the swindling Railroad Ring was not pressed any farther. The Conservative Legislature, however, appointed a Committee of Investigation, which brought to light startling operations of bribery and corruption, and authorized the offering of a large reward for the arrest of Littlefield, and his return to this State. We have no idea, however, that Littlefield will ever be brought to justice.

We read of frauds in the Custom House, Post Office and Treasury Departments, and many other places. Where are the 363 vessels that have so mysteriously disappeared from the navy; and why do witnesses refuse to testify in the French arms case. Investigations in frauds and corruptions are apparently going on all over the country.

The Washington *Patriot* says:

"When the Radicals had a majority of more than two-thirds of the House of Representatives, they scornfully rejected every resolution which proposed inquiry or required information. The doors were insultingly closed, and the minority left powerless to protect the rights of their constituents. Now, when that despotic majority no longer exists, and a demand for scrutiny comes up from the people, a new expedient is employed to reach the same practical result, and to exclude light from being shed over the dark recesses of concealed fraud.

Resolutions are passed, because the Radicals dare not, in the face of an indignant opinion, refuse to go through the form of acquiescence. But this is done with an understanding that the Departments are not to answer, except in such cases as may be convenient, or with a perversion of facts intended to mislead the public.—Hence, mouths are allowed to pass without the sign of response."

As soon as we can find room, we will lay before our readers extracts, or a review of the speech of Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, where he shows up the system of rapine and robbery practiced by the Radical party upon the South. In his speech Mr. Voorhees says: "Sir, I challenge the darkest annals of the human race for a parallel of the robberies which have been perpetrated on eleven American States."

The Raleigh *News* says:

"There are thousands of government frauds which will never be brought to light. There are thousands which will be forever concealed under the cover of perjury and forged vouchers. * * * To say nothing of the defalcations that are undiscovered, those that have been exposed are perhaps much more extensive than the public is aware of. A list has been prepared which shows that under Grant's Administration, the government has lost by the dishonesty of its officials, the sum of thirty-seven million, four hundred and fifty-four thousand and five hundred and sixty-two dollars.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

To the People of North Carolina.

The time approaches when it will become necessary for the people of the United States to meet in Conventions for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President.—The undersigned, Republicans, and friends of Union and Liberty, irrespective of race and color, are deeply impressed with the opinion that the Administration of General Grant has signally failed in the performance of its high duties; that it has governed for the benefit of a party, and a section, and not for the good of the whole; that the President has neglected his duties in the pursuit of pleasure; that he has practiced nepotism to an unprecedented and odious extent; that he has received gifts, which have biassed his judgment, and which have caused him to take some of the worst men in the Republic into his confidence; that under his rule official corruption has become the order of the day, and integrity the exception; that he has become blind to the faults and the crimes of those who profess devotion to his personal ambition, and closes his ears to the complaints of the people; that it has become the policy of his Administration, and of his supporters in Congress, to suppress investigations into the conduct of his subordinates, and shield guilty peculators from exposure and punishment; that for base partizan purposes he and his friends have trampled on the rights of the Southern people, and shown a disposition to degrade them to the condtion of slaves; that laws have been enacted with his approbation, which violate some of the plainest and most essential guarantys of constitutional liberty; that the writ of *habeas corpus* has been denied and resisted, and the trial by jury taken away; and that throughout, he and his friends have displayed a purpose to turn this Federal Republic into a centralized despotism, in which the States are to be treated as counties, and the people as subjects.

In view of this alarming state of public affairs, we call on all our fellow citizens who concur with us to meet in their several counties and Congressional Districts at an early day, and appoint delegates to the LIBERAL REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION which will assemble in Cincinnati on the first day of May next. To this end no time should be lost; and it may be hoped that the friends of Liberty and Union will not fail to respond at once to this call.

DANIEL R. GOODLOE,
HARDIE HOGAN HELPER.

All who sympathize with the Liberal Republican movement are requested to meet at Greensboro, May 1st, 1872, for consultation, when and where they will be in telegraphic communication with the Cincinnati Convention.

In the meantime information of Republicans friendly to the above call should be addressed to Mr. H. H. Helper, Salisbury, N. C.

Doolittle on Davis.

Ex-Senator Doolittle is making speeches for the Democrats in Connecticut, and takes ground strongly in favor of a combination of all the elements of opposition to President Grant. After speaking of Gov. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, he alludes to Judge Davis as follows:

"So I am equally familiar with Judge Davis—an early western settler, of large head and heart, and Judge in Illinois; the friend of Lincoln, the executor of his will, and who had his entire confidence. He is esteemed in Illinois as a great man and a good Judge. Should he be named he might be endorsed by the Democratic Convention. Should those two things occur I am as certain that he would carry Illinois by 30,000 majority as I am certain that the sun will rise to-morrow morning. Trumbull is an upright man, an able Senator, but he has been so long before the public and so closely connected by his name and family with Connecticut, that I need not speak of him. If either of these distinguished gentlemen act, as in my opinion they will act, as a candidate for President against Grant, they will receive the undoubted support of 3,000,000 of Democrats and likewise of 500,000 or 1,000,000 Republicans also. Now, what I mention is this desire to restore the government into the hands of statesmen—(applause)—into the control of civil law, rather than into military despotism—(applause)—and back into the civil track where Jefferson and our fathers placed it." (Applause.)

Beauties of Radical Rule.

The War Department asks $30,000,000 for the support of the army, and some of these millions are beyond rhyme and reason, says the New York *Express*.

The *Express* further says:

"Some of the war expenditures of the Government are simply astounding. The above $300,000,000 are asked of the Government in the face of the fact that for the last year of the war, 1865, Congress gave for the army $1,030,690,400, and for the navy, $122,617,434. A large part of this money was expended for material and supplies, and never used, but added to the enormous accumulations scattered over the country and much of it for shoddy patriots. In 1865-6 the United States were richer in all the elements for active war, on land and sea, than any other nation in the world. Among the material sold since the war are 363 ships, of which the documents give no official record; and yet even the drippings of the Quartermaster's Bureau and Ordnance Office show that they alone made sales to the amount of eighty-seven millions of dollars since 1866!"

The Liberal Convention.

Preparation for the Cincinnati movement.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—The Committee of Arrangements for the May Convention, to meet in this city, have issued a circular inviting voters, without distinction of party, to join in sustaining the Constitution as it is, and in securing civil service reform, a tariff for revenue only, general amnesty for past political offences, and local self-government. It says, further, that while the objects of the Liberal Republicans and the Revenue Reform organization are in the main the same, the latter organization has a special object of gathering together all parties who are in favor of these principles. It also says that arrangements have been made with most of the railroad companies to return persons home free who pay full fare in coming to the Convention. The Convention will make use of both Mozart Hall and Exposition Hall. The Committee are making every effort to provide for the convenience of all who may come.

THE OUTLAWS.

Donahoe's Story in Regard to the Killing of Boss Strong—The Death of Henry Berry Lowrey—The Circumstances as Detailed by Henderson, of the New York Herald.

From the letters of A. B. Henderson, who was recently among the Robeson outlaws, which we find in the New York *Herald* of Tuesday, we glean the following facts in relation to the killing of Boss Strong and the death of Henry Berry Lowrey, knowing it will be perused with interest by our readers:

DONAHOE'S STORY OF KILLING BOSS STRONG.

"Last Thursday night, March 7, I reached the house of Andrew Strong, on the edge of Scuffletown, about ten miles from here, at twelve o'clock. I fixed a good blind about 150 yards from the house, and lying down in it I watched the rest of the night and all the next day, eating some provisions I had brought along.—About half-past seven, P. M. Friday, Andrew Strong came out of the woods, and looking around him in all directions he went into the house, and directly came out and gave a low call, when Boss came out of the woods to the house; they were each armed with two rifles and two or three revolvers. A little after eight o'clock, when I thought they would be at supper, I slipped up to the house and looked in through the cat hole in the door, as I supposed they were eating their supper by the light on the hearth. Besides Andrew, wife, Flora and a Miss Cummings were there. I kept watching there until Boss laid down on the floor with his feet to the fire and his head towards me and commenced

PLAYING ON A MOUTH ORGAN.

Then I saw my chance, and I pushed the muzzle of my rifle (a Henry) through the cat hole until it was not over three feet from his head, took a steady aim by the light of the fire and shot. When I fired the women screamed and said:

"HE'S SHOT," "NO HE ISN'T," "YES HE IS,"

and I looked in as quick as I could get my gun out of the way. Boss' arms and legs had fallen straight from his body, and there was a little movement of the shoulders as if he was trying to get up. Andrew Strong was then standing

IN THE SHADOW IN THE CORNER,

and he stayed there until I left. He said to his wife, "Honey, you go out and see what it is," and opened the door opposite the one I was at and pushed her out. She came out, but did not come around to the side I was; but went in directly and said there was nobody about. He sent her out again, telling her to look in the corners and jams, but before she had got well out he said, "Come back, honey, he was blowing on that thing and it busted and blowed his head off," and directly after he said, "My God! he's shot in the head; it must have come from the cat hole," and sent his wife out again, and I slipped off.—When I returned the cat hole was shut up and the house was all dark. Then I came back to Shoe Heel and

GOT A FORCE TO GO AFTER THE BODY.

I watched at the cat hole a good half hour after I shot Boss and there was no sign of life after that movement of his shoulders. The next day when we went back we could not find the body nor any blood, but the floor had just been scrubbed and we asked what they had been scrubbing for and they said they had a dead body in the house all night, but that Steve and Tom Lowrey and Andrew Strong had carried it off about an hour before. We searched the house and found a lot of boots, shoes, blankets, wine, brandy and cigars concealed about the house and in the woods.—Boss has been

IN THE WOODS SINCE HE WAS FIFTEEN

years old. I tell you he was a thousand times worse than Henry Berry Lowrey was. He would ravish women, burn houses, abuse children and do everything else that is devilish if it was not for Henry Berry. I am not afraid to stay here now. I would like to have the reward that was offered for Boss, dead or alive. It is now over $6,000, and I think I ought to have it, for I know I killed him, and no person can ever find his body."

The most important piece of information I have to communicate shall be given first. Henry Berry Lowrey, the notable chief of the notorious swamp outlaws is actually dead. This is denied by all of his comrades, and his relatives profess to be ignorant of his fate. But from evidence the most reliable, when connected with a well-connected chain of circumstances, I am enabled to give you a correct account of

THE DEATH OF THIS ROBBER CHIEF.

Between February 13 and 16, in company with *fidus Achates*, Boss Strong, Henry Berry Lowrey was ranging the country in the neighborhood of Moss Neck in search of some persons whom he had been informed were hunting him, while Steve and Tom Lowrey and Andrew Strong were stationed at a rendezvous on Lumber River, near the "new bridge." About one and three-quarter miles from Moss Neck station, within short gunshot of the road leading from Inman's Bridge to McNeil's mill, they discovered in the bushes a newly-made "blind" (a place of concealment or ambush made by intertwining the branches of the thickly grown bushes.)—It was not then occupied, and Henry Berry, believing it had been recently made by one of his pursuers, who would shortly return to it, ensconsed himself in it, while Boss made a blind for himself a short distance off, covering the road. But a few minutes after they had placed themselves in their respective positions the report of a gun was heard from Henry's biding place, and when Boss, who waited to hear a word from his chief or an answering shot from an enemy, cautiously approached the spot. Henry Berry Lowrey lay on his back, with one barrel of his shot gun discharged and his nose, forehead and the

WHOLE FRONT OF HIS HEAD BLOWN OFF.

The broken ramrod and the missing wiper showed he had been trying to draw a load from his gun. Boss drew the body into a thicket, and notified his companions, who straightway buried him where, in all human probability, the eye of man will see him never.

Thus perished this remarkable man, and his death marks the dissolution of this most formidable body of desperadoes.—The large sum of money he was said to be in possession of is also lost to the country, for no member of the band, not even Boss nor his wife, knew the whereabouts of his treasure chest. The remaining outlaws have made diligent search, but as yet have had their labor for their pains.—Henry Berry was said to have had a good deal of money, besides his share of the proceeds of the Lumberton Bank, from which some thirty thousand dollars were taken. It appears to have been his habit of appropriating to his own use

THE LION'S SHARE OF ALL MONEY

taken, giving his subjects the other booty.

We attach no importance to the statement that Henry Berry Lowrey is dead. We lay this portion of the letter before the public for what it is worth. We do not believe that Lowrey is dead. He is probably lurking around, and will come to view by killing McQueen, who, it is said, shot Boss Strong.

From the Fort Smith New Era.

A FEARFUL ADVENTURE.

Eighteen Hours on a Log in the Arkansas River, with the thermometer at Zero—Intense Suffering—Narrow escape from Death.

In the afternoon of the 3d ult., two young men of this city discovered, some two miles below town, a canoe lodged on a drift pile in the river. One of them, Englebert Shuler, working for Mr. Dwenger, the blacksmith, proposed to secure the canoe, and immediately set to work to carry out his purpose. Tying two logs together with grape vines, he pushed out in the river, which is at that point very rapid and deep. About seventy-five yards from the shore his frail raft encountered one of those huge logs that are frequently met with rearing their ugly heads out of the water. The shock proved too much for the grape vine concern and it went to pieces, the young navigator and captain of the impromptu craft, however saving himself by jumping on the big log. His comrade, whose name we have not been able to learn, after watching the discomfiture of his friend, went back to town and informed the friends of young Shuler of his dangerous situation. By that time it was nearly dark, and a perfect hurricane from the North had set in, chilling with its bitter cold breath all living things, and dashing furiously the icy waves against the single stick of timber to which, with stiffening limbs, the young man hung with a death grip. Help soon appeared, and Mr. Dwenger and other friends endeavored to get Shuler off in a small scow or flat-boat, but the furious tempest and rough waves, after every attempt, drove them back to the shore, and finally swamped the boat, and the men were reluctantly compelled to leave the unfortunate man to the fearful fate of an almost certain, lingering, painful death.

And there the unhappy man stood, all through that fearful night, with but two yards of an old, slippery, ice-crusted log under him, exposed to the fearful blast in the wide stretch of the broad Arkansas, ever and anon washed off his precarious foothold, his clothes gradually becoming hard as a coat of mail, his limbs stiff and cold, with naught but death before him; and all this in sight of home, in sight of the bright light of his native place, the emblem of comfort and safety, glittering so tantalizingly through the darkness and storm. Who can imagine the bitterness of spirit and agony of the wretched boy? Early on Monday morning the report in town was that Engelbert Shuler was seen on the log stiff in death, upon which Mr. Neely Birnie and Mr. Blackshire Bullock determined to go down and bring off the body. Arrived off the place they saw what they believed to be the body stretched out on the log. The scow also was found half filled with water frozen solid. They immediately set to work building a a fire on the ice on the boat, and finally succeeded in clearing it. Pushing out cautiously, they managed to make their way across, stemming a powerful current and pursuing a zigzag course through thin but large sheets of ice rapidly floating down stream. When they neared the log they found to their glad surprise that Shuler was not dead, but his speech and consciousness were nearly gone. Reviving him with a little spirits, they as fast as possible brought him to the shore, and taking him between them, his arms around their necks, they hurried with the utmost dispatch towards town. After proceeding about half a mile they met a party with a wagon which had also started to the rescue. Placing him thereon, the party soon reached town. On examination it was found that Shuler's hands, nose, ears and lower extremities were fearfully frozen.—He now lies in a precarious condition at the residence of Mr. Jos. Noble, attended by Dr. Duval. He will probably lose his feet. Great credit is due to Messrs. Birnie and Bullock, for their timely rescue of the young man, without which he must certainly have perished.

A Rabid Bride.

A LADY BITTEN BY A MAD DOG—BECOMES RABID IN ELEVEN WEEKS—AN AWFUL WEDDING MORN.

About eleven weeks ago a young lady named Cox, daughter of Miles Cox, of Stoddardville, went into the yard to kill some chickens. The dog followed her, and picking up one of the chickens, ran off with it. She chased him with a stick to recover it, and coming up with him, he turned upon her and bit her in the arm, lacerating it fearfully. Her mother and brother, coming to the rescue, were badly bitten by the infuriated beast. The wounds healed, however, and nothing more was thought of the matter.

The young lady was engaged to be married to a young man living at Goldsboro', named Alfred Kerrick, and the wedding was appointed to come off at that place about two weeks ago.

On the wedding morning, as she was about to perform her ablution, the sight of the water sent a shiver through her whole system, and frightened her, and at the breakfast table, the coffee had such an effect upon her that she spilled it over the table. She then complained of feeling unwell, and her friends advised her to remain at home, but she did not want to disappoint "Al," and accompanied by a sister, proceeded to Goldsboro', where the wedding ceremony was performed.

Immediately after this, she was seized with spasms, bearing all the indications of hydrophobia. In one of her lucid intervals she warned the company that she would bite them if they did not keep away from her. "But Al," she said to her husband, "You need not be afraid, I won't bite you."

In one of her paroxysms, she bit a lady who was endeavoring to sooth her. It was the wife of Doc. Hoffman, who drives the stage from Goldsboro' to the Sand Cut, on the D. L. & W. R. R.

Soon after, assuring her husband that she would not bite him, she was seized with convulsions, and laying back in his arms, died.

The other members of the family who were bitten by the dog have not as yet displayed any symptoms of the disease, but they live in hourly dread.—*Pittson (Penn.) Gazette.*

Delegates to the State Conservative Convention to be held in Greensboro, on the 1st day of May, will be passed over the several roads for one fare.

The School Law of 1872.

The following is an abstract of the School Law as passed by the late General Assembly, being "An Act to consolidate the School Laws and to provide for a system of public instruction."

Section 1. State Board of Education to meet at any time appointed by a majority, or, upon call of the Governor.

Sec. 2. State Board may invest all funds in Bonds of the United States.

Sec. 3. The State Auditor shall keep account of School funds and income arising therefrom, and shall draw on State Treasurer in favor of any County Treasurer for funds in Treasury belonging to counties.

Sec. 4. The State Treasurer is the Treasurer of the Board of Education.

Sec. 5. The warrant of State Auditor issued in favor of any County Treasurer and by said County Treasurer duly endorsed, shall be the only valid voucher in the hands of the State Treasurer.

Sec. 6. The County Commissioners shall constitute a Board of Education.

Sec. 7. This Board of Education shall have supervision of free schools and settle all controversies. An appeal may be taken from the County Board to the State Board.

Sec. 8. The County Treasurer shall receive and disburse all school funds, giving bond for double the amount of funds to be received.

Sec. 9. The chairman and secretary of the county Board of Education shall sign all orders on the County Treasury.

Sec. 10 The Secretary shall keep the records of the Board.

Sec. 11. Appeals to the State Board of Education must be in writing, with transcript of proceedings and evidence to County Board.

Secs. 12 and 13. Regulating meetings of County Board.

Secs. 13 and 14. Appointment of Examiner, who shall hold sessions on the first Thursday of January and July for the examination of teachers. At any examination of teachers at any other time the Examiner shall receive $1.00 fee.

Sec. 15. Defines the duty of Examiner.

Sec. 16. Provides for the election of School Committee.

Sec. 17. Creates the School Committee a body politic.

Secs. 18 and 19. Duties of Committee.

Sec. 20. Regarding the location of school houses. The different races to be consulted.

Secs. 21 and 22. Provides for purchase or donation of school sites.

Sec. 24. Every school to which State aid is given must be a free school.

Sec. 25. For the support of schools maintained four months there shall be allowed $2 for each scholar, counting the average for *four* months, and in same proportions for a term not less than two months.

Secs. 26 and 27. Provides for the organization of a Teachers' Association, creates body operate, and allows $50 per annum for twenty or more teachers.

Sec. 28. The school year is the whole year.

Secs. 29 and 30. Regulates themanner of conducting schools.

Secs. 31 and 32. Regulates the manner of payments of balances in the hands of the County Treasurer after the passage of this act. Also, when his annuel account shall be made out.

Sec. 33. Teachers to enforce discipline.

Sec. 34. The Board of Education may recommend the course of study, and books to be used in schools, but no sectarian or political text book or influences shall be used in any public school.

Sec. 35. Statistics to be published, and school laws, forms, &c., to be furnished by Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Sec 36. All school tax to be paid to the County Treasurer by the Sheriff.

Sec. 37. All excesses of school money in one year shall go over to the next.

Sec. 38. Tax for raising an additional school fund for the year 1872. *Six and two thirds* (6⅔) cents on the property and 20 cents on the poll is levied; *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful for the County Commissioners of any county to levy any additional tax for free school purposes.

Sec. 39. Provides for the report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Sec. 40. County Treasurer's compensation fixed.

Sec. 41. School Committee to be exempt from military duty, working on roads or serving on juries. When elected or appointed and they refuse to serve, $10 fine.

Sec. 42. The share of public school fund arising from its increase shall be paid by the County Treasurer upon the order of the Board of Education, in like manner as other payments.

Sec. 43. The State Board of Education to appoint among the several counties all the school funds that may be in the Treasury of the State Board of Education.

Sec. 44. Teachers' Association, which shall hold annual meetings under the provisions of Sec. 27, to be reported by or before the 15th of October to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, may draw compensation.

Sec. 45. County Examiner to be paid two dollars ($2,00) per diem, out of the school fund, for every day he is engaged in examining teachers.

Sec. 46. Provides punishment for disturbing, interrupting, injuring or defacing school houses.

Sec. 47. The Clerk of the Board of Township Trustees to take census of children between the ages of 6 and 21, for which said Clerk will be allowed $5, the census to be taken at the tax listing, and returned to the county Board of Education by the 15th of April.

Sec. 48. All laws inconsistent with the above are repealed.

Ratified February 12th 1872.

A Desire of Mr. Lincoln's Likely to be Fulfilled.

The Philadelphia *Day* says: "In the early part of the year 1860, before the Convention met at Chicago, Mr. Lincoln was waited upon by a committee of Republicans, to consult with him in reference to the approaching Presidential campaign, and to obtain his views as to the probable choice of the convention. Although these gentlemen urged Mr. Lincoln to be a candidate, yet, with his characteristic unselfishness, he informed them that, however pleasing it might be to him personally to be the Republican candidate, his own individual choice was the Hon. David Davis, his personal friend, a man who possessed all the requisite qualifications for that position; that his honesty was unquestioned; that he was a man who would properly represent the whole people, and that he hoped the convention would nominate him. Mr. Lincoln showed his appreciation of Judge Davis by afterwards appointing him to a seat on the Supreme Bench of the United States, and made him executor of his will.

Singular Revenge.

A correspondent of the Albany *Express* writes:

About forty years ago there resided in the town of Jackson, Washington county, a well-to-do farmer by the name of Ferguson. He was industrious and frugal, but after a time became adicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, and when under the influence of his favorite beverage would be liberal to such an extent that he would give away any property which might be at his disposal at the time. Fearing that he would thus squander all his effects, a commission was obtained and the property placed in the hands of his son. When the papers were served on the old man he remarked, "You have taken my property from me, have you, and are obliged to support and take care of me? Well, then, take care of me." He immediately took to his bed, and continued to remain there day and night for twenty years. For the first few years he would get up and shave himself every Saturday, and then immediately take to his bed again; but for the last fifteen years of his life he was waited upon as an infant, notwithstanding he enjoyed good health, and was in the possession of all his faculties, mental and physical.

GENERAL NEWS.

A petition to Congress to prohibit the caling of any more children by the name of "George Washington" is in circulation out west. Something like this is due to the memory of the great Virginian. The modern George Washington lies and steals outrageously. He is already in jail in various parts of the country. The leaven of that "little hatchet" seems to work on all who bear the name, and in the dearth of cherry trees their mischief rises to the level of every crime upon the calendar.—*New York Commercial.*

The deputation of the Evangelical Alliance to Russia in behalf of religious liberty seems to be bearing fruit. A member of the deputation, Colonel Von Wurstemberger, in Switzerland, who is now traveling in the Baltic provinces of Russia, reports that "thousands of former forced converts to the Greek Church have now publicly returned to the Protestant Church," to which they originally belonged, and which they never really renounced.

A young man died in Connecticut weighing four hundred and twenty-five pounds. The coffin proved too big to go into the house or into the hearse,—too heavy for the eight pall bearers, and finally the grave was too small for it. It was hardly fair for a person of these dimensions to die all at once. He should have died by inches.—*Boston Transcript.*

For paying the balance of the indemnity of France to Prussia, it would require a daily subscription of $200,000 during eight years and four months, or $800,000 per diem during two years and one month, which is about the delay granted by Germany.

Twenty-five of the girls employed at the cotton factory in Nashville, Tenn., were recently poisoned with virdigris, by drinking from a pewter pot. All but three are now out of danger.

The Rev. Peter Cartwright has not only recovered from his late alarming illness, but bids fair to be able to continue his ministrations.

There have been three frosts in Florida during the last 100 years, which have done damage to the orange trees. In 1835 the trees were all killed. In 1868 and 1870 the tender shoots and fruit were killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Advices from the volcanic country north of Mojave river report the recent earthquake as terrific. Twenty three person's were killed and thirty wounded at Lone Pine.—Fifty houses were demolished, and the town is ruined.

The amount of gold produced in the Pacific States and Territories in 1869 and 1870, was between $70,000,000 and $75,000,000, each year. It is estimated that the amount produced in 1871 reached $80,000,000.

A projector of a new paper at Atlanta, Georgia, having declared that he will "condemn the wrong and applaud the right," the *Era* says the task will keep him about as busy as a school-boy with a hornet in his trousers.

A returned traveller talks about eating monkey cutlet, and parrot pies in South America.

It is supposed that 47 persons die every minute of the day and night, reckoning for all parts of the world. Cheerful statistics!

A farmer in Pembroke, North-western New York, has a cow that gave birth to a calf in February which has eight legs, two heads, two tails and one body.

Radicalism is spreading into Canada. A Quebec notary has absconded with $100,000 trust funds.

It costs three and a half cents to get your hair cut, and one and a half cents to get shaved, in Germany.

A record of 1836 reads: Winter long and cold. Sleighing continued from November 23rd to March 15th—sixteen weeks.

The English revisers of the New Testament are said to have reached the second chapter of Luke.

For the consumption of spirituous liquors in proportion to the number of inhabitants, Scotland is far in advance of any part of Great Britain, but the whisky is very pure.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Sumner appeared before the sale-of-arms committee this morning, and refused to testify.

STATE ITEMS.

We learn from the Charlotte *Bulletin*, that Willie, a son of J. L. Brown, of that city, aged fifteen, returning home last Wednesday afternoon from a gunning excursion, on removing his gun from a wagon, the muzzle towards his person, the hammer accidentally struck a board, causing an explosion and shooting himself entirely through the body. The load entered the right side, just below the ribs and passed out on the opposite side, near the spinal column, inflicting a wound from which Willie died on Thursday evening following.

The Sheriffs of the State are notified that prisoners will now be received at the Penitentiary.

The house of Dr. Walter Smith, of Rockingham county, has been entirely destroyed by fire. Loss about $4,000.

Col. R. H. Austin, clerk of Davie Superior court, is dead.

LOCAL ITEMS.

County Meeting.

WINSTON, March 30.

In pursuance of a call made by a township meeting held at Brookstown on the 20th of March, the citizens of Forsyth County met at the Court House in Winston.

A. Nicholson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and P. T. Lehman was requested to act as Secretary. L. A. Goslen, Esq., was called on to explain the object of the meeting, after which the following gentlemen, representing each township, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

Old Richmond, T. J. Stauber; Hooksville, M. Hartgrove; Brookstown, L. A. Goslen; Old Town, Wm. Shouse; Lewisville, Joel Vest; South Fork, Daniel Reich; Broadbay, R. H. Teague; Abbott's Creek, Aquilla Pitts; Kernersville, Levi Bodenhamer; Below's Creek, Levi Crutchfield; Salem Chapel, S. M. Grubbs; Middle Fork, Robert Gourley; Winston, Wm. Huff.

During the absence of the committee, Sheriff Masten was called upon to advise the meeting, as to the proper mode of relief; after which Messrs. Joseph Maston, Chas. Teague and Thos. R. Purnell, Esqs., by request of the meeting, delivered their opinions.

The committee having returned, reported through their chairman, L. A. Goslen, that, after due consideration, they appointed the following gentlemen to take steps for testing the legality of the county appropriation to the N. W. N. C. Railroad, and that they be empowered to investigate the complaints set forth in the Brookstown Resolutions; John G. Hill, David Smith, Aquilla Pitts, L. A. Goslen and E. B. Teague.

The following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the above Committee call upon the County Commissioners on Monday next, and request them in the name of the people of Forsyth County to suspend the collection of the tax, until legal proceedings can be instituted.

Resolved, That we adopt the Brookstown resolutions.

Resolved, That this meeting empower the persons composing the Committee on Resolutions, to canvass their different townships and receive subscriptions to defray the expenses of the suit.

Resolved, That the several newspapers of the county be requested to publish these proceedings.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet at the Court-House on Saturday the 13th day of April.

A. NICHOLSON, *Chairman.*
P. T. LEHMAN, *Secretary.*

APRIL.—The showery month is upon us alternating smiles and tears, and by some authors designated as the sweetest of the months, because it ushers in the "delicate footed May."

"Sighing, storming, singing, smiling,
With her many moods beguiling,
April walks the waking earth.
Wheresoe'er she looks and lingers,
Wheresoe'er she lays her fingers,
Some new charm starts into birth."

The first of April, is designated in the Calendar as "*All Fool's Day.*" The real origin of this day is shrouded in mystery. It has been traced by some to the sending of Christ to Herod by Pilate and his return to Pilate by Herod, which occurred about this time. The Hindoos had their *Huli Fest*, which was attended with similar antics. Many believe the term "*all*" is a corruption of *auld*, or old, thereby making it originally "*Old Fool's Day*," which occurred among the Romans on the 1st of November. Among the Druids of England, the early Christians found a "Fool's Holiday" in existence, which was, doubtless, our present First of April. Among old Germans we also find "*Aprilen Narr*," which is April Fool. Enough is known to prove it a very ancient custom; but the precise origin thereof remains undiscovered. The custom is "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.—Ex-Gov. Vance was to have opened the campaign at Statesville, on Tuesday. The speech will be reported as it is delivered, and published in the Charlotte papers to-day. The Raleigh *News* thinks it will be one of the finest campaign documents of the times.

Our readers shall have the benefit of it as soon as we can procure a copy.

The Radical Meeting.

The meeting of the Radicals of Forsyth County came off on Monday, the inclemency of the weather having caused the postponement of the previously appointed meeting to this day. In order to make sure of something like a respectable crowd, numerically speaking, the appointment of the meeting this time was ingeniously fixed upon Commissioner's Court day and Easter Monday, combined. There was a goodly number of persons present, counting the Court, those who had business at Court, the Conservatives and all, but by no means a large crowd.

Philip Mock was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and Samuel Stolts and T. F. Walser, Secretaries. The speakers were R. L. Patterson and Henry Walser, Esqs. Delegates were appointed to the the State Convention, and R. L. Patterson was recommended as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor.

We have no further particulars.

FIRES.—We regret to learn that the kitchens of Tyre Glenn and Joseph Williams, Esqs., both of Yadkin county, were recently consumed by fire. The residences of the gentlemen also came very near becoming a prey to the devouring element, on account of their proximity to the kitchens.

"Old Boreas" interfered with the "general fishing frolic" on Monday. It was storming more or less all day.

Judge Cloud ruled at Yadkin Court that all bondsmen must be worth the amount of the bond over the homestead and their debts.

County Taxes.

On Monday the County Commissioners laid the taxes, as follows:

40 cents on the hundred dollar valuation of real and personal property; and 95 cents on each taxable poll. And a *pro rata* tax on all other subjects of taxation taxed by the State.

A County School tax was also levied to pay the deficiency of the Public Schools, taught from the 1st of October 1870, to the 7th of March, 1872, of 30 cents on the hundred dollar valuation of real and personal property, and 48 cents on each taxable poll.

We are indebted to C. S. Hauser, Clerk of the Board of Commissioners for the above.

TRADE.—During the past week our streets were full of wagons from the surrounding country, doing a brisk barter trade. Indeed, on several days it reminded us of "the berry trade" season, and we hope it indicates a lively spring trade, as the severity of the winter has interfered with the general business trade of our town considerably. Several of our merchants are at the North buying goods, and others are making arrangements to go.—The public can therefore depend upon a full supply of new goods in a few weeks.—We hope all our merchants will announce the arrival of their new stock in the columns of the *Press*.

The threatening state of the weather prevented the usual services on the Moravian Cemetery on Easter Sunday morning, to the regret of a large assemblage of people, many of whom had already repaired to the Cemetery, awaiting the approach of the procession. The Litany was prayed in the church at 5½ o'clock, by Rev. A. L. Oerter, who also delivered an able sermon at 10 o'clock, to a large congregation.

STOKES COUNTY.—The Republican meeting in Stokes county, held on the 23rd ult., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 17th inst., seems to have been not very harmonious,—34 being in favor of Judge Settle as the candidate for Governor, and 26 for Caldwell. The *Reporter* says:

"There seemed to be considerable feeling between the contesting parties for the man of their choice, which caused much wrangling and confusion, many leaving in disgust. The appointment of delegates was left in the hands of the Chairman to be made at his leisure, which was rather an unusual proceeding."

The Tobacco Market since last report has been decidedly more active as regards prices; but owing to very unfavorable weather, the breaks have been rather light and of a very inferior quality.

Fine tobacco is in demand, and will bring high prices.

STATE ITEMS.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—Two young men of Cabarrus county, Daniel D. Petrey and Dan'l. H. Harkey, were brought before U. S. Commissioner, Mr. W. M. Howerton, last week, charged with passing counterfeit gold and silver coin.—They were arrested at Concord, at which place they had passed a considerable quantity in small sums at different stores. The facts alleged against them were easily and abundantly proven. Some of the spurious coin was found upon them, and their guilt was subsequently established by their confession. They implicated others, and said they were hired to pass the money and were to receive fifty per cent. of all they got off. E. D. Ridenhour, a merchant doing business six miles this side of Albemarle, in Stanley county, was charged by these young men of being engaged in the business; but when Ridenhour was arrested and brought before them and an examination had, they utterly failed to sustain their charges, and Ridenhour was discharged. The young men, Harkey and Petrey, in default of bail were sent to prison in this place, where they remain at the present writing.

It is conjectured that the spurious coin in question was manufactured somewhere in the north, or else that the moulds or dies were prepared there. That representing silver coin is well executed, and where coin is the common currency of daily transactions, would readily escape suspicion. The gold is not so well done; it is deficient in weight and color; and a very slight scraping reveals the base metal underneath the thin electrotype coating.

Salisbury Watchman.

Seven illicit distilleries in Randolph and Chatham have recently been broken up, and five prisoners captured. The prisoners were carried to Raleigh on Sunday.

The spoils of the expedition footed up as follows: seven stills and fixtures, 8,000 gals. beer, 1,200 gals. low wines, 200 gals. whisky, 40 gals. vinegar, 100 bushels corn and meal and 60 hogs. Five of these distilleries were in Randolph, and two in Chatham. The five prisoners were brought to the city on Sunday evening.

No news of importance from Robeson yesterday. Stephen Lowrey and Andrew Strong were at Moss Neck when the train passed, as usual. The opinion is still almost universal that Henry Berry Lowrey and Boss Strong are dead.—*Wil. Star, 27th ult.*

A friend at Davidson College informs the Charlotte *Democrat* that 30 or 40 young men will connect themselves with the various churches as fruit of the religious revival in that locality.

On the 20th ult., Mrs Susanna Ratliff, while on a visit to her son, was taken sick and died; on the 24th, her son John P. Ratliff, at whose house she was visiting died, and on Monday, the 25th, her daughter, Miss Fannie Ratliff died.

The Rev. Dr. Pritchard returned from Wake Forest last week. He reports the revival progressing with increased interest. Twenty persons have professed religion and others are inquiring the way.

The report that Sheriff White of Mecklenburg, was arrested for levying on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad iron is unfounded.

The Governor signed a requisition last week, and the Public treasurer paid $10,000 to the Bledsoe Board of Penitentiary Directors.

Mr. John McAdoo, of Greensboro, died of paralysis on Wednesday.

Mr. Winslow W. Smith and Mrs. Burnett, wife of Rev. Mr. Burnett, died in Asheville a few days ago.

Rev. Charles Phillips of Davidson College, has recovered from his late illness, and is again discharging his duties.

Two double barreled guns and a number of watches were stolen from W. B. Farrar, a jeweller, of Greensboro, last week.

HUNG HIMSELF.—On Wednesday morning Zebedee Kersey of High Point, was found hung by the neck, dead, in his own house.

There are three trains running over the Fayetteville and Western Railroad daily.

Col Chas. R. Jones is soon to commence the publication of a paper at Statesville.

Dr. W. S. Tate has been appointed postmaster at Statesville in place of S. C. Anderson.

The "Oak City Saving's Bank" of Raleigh, is expected to be in operation by the 15th of April.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JONAS SHORE to Miss BETTY THOMAS.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, April

Provisions.		*Provisions.*	
Bacon,	10@ 15	Chop,	
Lard,	12@15	Bran,	
Pork	6½@7	*Grain.*	
Beef,	3@7	Wheat,	1 75@2 00
Veal,	5@ 7	Corn,	90 @ 0 00
Mutton,	5@ 7	" (old)	00@0 90
Butter,	25@00	Rye,	90@1 00
Flour	4½ @5	Oats,	75@ 85
		Peas,	00@ 90

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

BROWN'S WAREHOUSE, WINSTON, April 2.
Corrected weekly by L. H. Jones.

Lugs.—Very common,	$4 00	to	$6 00
" Good,	6 00	to	9 00
" Fine,	9 00	to	15 00
Leaf—Common,	4 50	to	7 00
" Good,	8 00	to	12 00
Fine, none in Market.			

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, Apr. 2.

Lugs—Common, Red,	$5 00	to	$6 00
" Good working,	6 00	to	7 50
" Com'n, Bright	8 00	to	10 00
" Fine, "	12 00	to	15 00
" Extra Smokers,	15 00	to	25 00
Extra lots higher.			
Leaf—Common Red,	7 00	to	8 00
" Good	8 00	to	10 00
" Good, rich, waxy,	10 00	to	14 00
" Common Bright,	15 00	to	20 00
" Good, "	25 00	to	40 00
" Fine, "	35 00	to	35 00
" Extra fine lots,	50 00	to	75 00

New York, Apr. 1.—Cotton, 23½ a 24; Flour, 6 85 to 7 90; Corn, 70 a 71½; Wheat, 1 67 a 1 70; Gold, 110 a 110½; Bonds, N. C. old, 00 a 37, new 23 a 00.

Baltimore, Apr. 1.—Cotton 000 a 00 Flour 6 50 a 7 00; Wheat, $1 80 a $0 00; Corn white, 61 a 65, yellow, 63 a 00; Oats, 51 a 53 Bacon, 5½ a 13; Whisky, 89 a 00; Lard 9½ a 00.

Richmond, Apr. 1.—Wheat, $1 60 a 1 70 Corn 68 a 69; Oats 67 a 00; Flour, superfine 7½ a 8½.

Norfolk, Apr. 1.—Bacon, sides, 7½ a 9; Corn 61½ a 64. Flour 6½ a 8½.

Charlotte, Apr. 2.—Bacon 10½ a 11 Flour, 4 50 a 4 60; Corn, 87½ a 90; Oats, 70 a 75 Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00

Fayetteville, Mar 28.—Bacon 10 a 15 Flour, $7 00 a $7 50; Corn $0 95 a $1 00; Oats, 85 Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 12 a 13; Whisky, $2 25; Brandy, $2 50.

Petersburg, Apr. 2.—Flour $6 50 a $7 00; Wheat, red, $1 25 a $1 50; white $1 30 a $1 60; Corn, 00 a 72; Bacon, hog round 13 a 13½; Whisky, $0 00; Brandy $2 40 a $3 00

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. April 1st, 1872.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. Martha A. Chartha, Mrs. Malinda Holder, Elizabeth Jarvis, Miss Nancy Jones, Miss Frances C. Linville, Miss N. P. Myers, Grace R. Rainey, Miss Sarah S. Ring, Miss Sarah Spoth, Mrs. Sallie Swim, Miss Hasen Tigue, Miss A. H. Teague, Miss Rachel Voss, Mrs. Mary Ann Wear, Miss Mary Watson.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Wm. G. Bentley, H. H. Barker, W. R. Burgess, Elias Claton, John F. Clayton, Joseph Gilens, R. A. Hardy, Cabell Hairston, John Jones, B. C. Jones, Elias Kelly, G. Lumley, John Livengood, Caleb Mabe, P. N. Nicholson, Wm. H. Robbins, J. O. Richardson, Ambrose Rominger, Jonathan Steward, James C. Shutt, Mathias Steward, James C. Smith, J. T. Standeford, Joseph Wagner or Alexander Westmorland.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

ADVANCE
MOWER AND REAPER.

Manufactured by the Belvidere Manufacturing Co., Belvidere, N. J. Has the gearing, (*or cog-wheels*) all in the centre of frame, completely enclosed in an iron case so as to *exclude all grit, dirt, &c.* It contains many new and valuable features, which do not pertain to others. Works well on smooth or stony land, and is not liable to get out of order. Persons wishing to buy Mowing Machines this summer, would do well to examine **The Advance** before purchasing elsewhere.

A liberal commission to Agents. Send for Illustrated pamphlets containing full particulars to

C. A. HEGE,
General Agent for North Carolina, Friedberg, Forsyth county, N. C. 14-tf.

RAILROAD TAX!

THE undersigned will meet the Tax Payers of the county of Forsyth to collect the 4th installment of the Forsyth county subscription to the capital stock of the N. W. N. C. Railroad, at the following times and places:

Salem Town Hall,	Monday,	April	8,
Old Town,	Tuesday,	"	9,
Bitting's Store,	Wednesday	"	10,
Sides',	Thursday,	"	11,
Vienna,	Friday,	"	12,
Lewisville,	Saturday,	"	13,
Crews' School House,	Monday,	"	15,
Benj. Hampton's,	Tuesday,	"	16,
Widow Clinard's.	Wednesday,	"	17,
John Hasten's,	Thursday,	"	18,
Vestal Perry's,	Friday,	"	19,
Crim's Forks Roads,	Saturday,	"	20,
Winston,	Monday,	"	22,
Harden Haizlip's,	Tuesday,	"	23,

As we are obliged to be in earnest in the discharge of this duty, and desire to deceive no one, we hereby give notice, that after making the round to the various townships of the county, we may be found for 30 days thereafter at our office in Winston, where all who fail to meet us at the above named times and places, may come and pay their taxes without cost. At the expiration of which time, every unliquidated tax, without regard to person or color, will be placed in the hands of efficient officers for collection according to law.

J. W. ALSPAUGH, Collector.

SASSAFRAS ROOTS WANTED.

I will pay cash for Sassafras Roots, and also for the Oil.

E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., April 2, 1872. tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENTS IN CABINET ORGANS

The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., respectfully announce the introduction of improvements of much more than ordinary interest. These are

REED AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS, being the only successful combination of REAL PIPES with reeds ever made;

DAY'S TRANSPOSING KEY-BOARD, which can be instantly moved to the right or left, changing the pitch, or transposing the key. *For drawings and descriptions, see Circular.*

New and Elegant Styles of Double Reed Cabinet Organs,

at $140, $132 and $125 each. *Considering Capacity, Elegance, and thorough Excellence of Workmanship, these are cheaper than any before offered.*

The MASON & HAMLIN Organs are acknowledged **Best,** and from extraordinary facilities for manufacture this company can afford, and *now undertake* to sell at prices which render them

Unquestionably Cheapest.

FOUR OCTAVE ORGANS $50 each; FIVE OCTAVE ORGANS $100, $125 and upwards. With *three sets reeds* $150 and upwards. *Forty styles, up to $1500 each.*

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS, sent free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
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CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A LAND GRANT OF

12,000,000 ACRES

IN THE

Best FARMING and MINERAL Lands in AMERICA.

3,000,000 ACRES IN NEBRASKA

IN THE

GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,

THE

Garden of the West,

NOW FOR SALE!

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.
THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.
Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.
Free Passes to Purchasers of Land.

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
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FANNING'S PATENT KID-FITTING SKELETON CORSET.

Recommended by leading physicians.

Should be worn by all ladies who value health and comfort. They are particularly recommended for summer wear and warm climates, although adapted to all seasons of the year.

For sale by all firstclass dealers.

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Sole Manufacturers,
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THE AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT IS THE BEST

in the world. Beautiful White, Buffs, Drabs, French Greys, or any other color, sold "mixed ready for use." Any one can apply it without the aid of a professional painter. It is handsomer, costs less, and wears longer than any other paint. Sample cards, prices, and recommendations from the owners of the finest residences in the country, furnished free by the AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT CO., 32 Burling Slip, N. Y., or Cleaveland, Ohio.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS

$40, $50, $75, and $100.

GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP!

Shipped Ready for Use!

MANUFACTURED BY

J. W. CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind,

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

RED RUST PROOF OATS $2 a Bushel; Orchard Grass $3.50 a bushel. Send 3 cent postage stamp and my complete Priced Lists of all kinds of Grass Seeds, Field Seeds, Garden Seeds, Flower and Tree Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Guanos, Chemicals, Live Stock, &c., will be forwarded you. These Priced Lists contain much valuable information as to time and quantity to plant, &c. MARK W. JOHNSON, Seedsman, P. O. Box 230, Atlanta, Ga. 14-4w.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO., NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of the "Brown Gin," Cotton Seed Hullers, Machinery and Castings. Manufacturers of Harris' Patent Rotary Steam Engine—the best and cheapest Steam engine for plantation purposes. Cotton-gin makers and repairers furnished with all kinds of materials. Saws, Ribs, Pullies, Boxes, etc., of any pattern to order at short notice. Have had long experience in the business, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular. Orders solicited. Address as above. 14-4w.

CORN PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Farmers and Merchants to our

CORN PLANTERS.

They are one of the most useful and economical implements on a farm. With them a boy and mule will plant ten acres of corn a day, and do it better than it can be done by hand. The whole work is done in the same time that it takes to strike out a furrow one way with a plow, as they open the furrow, drop the corn, cover and roll it, all in one operation.

The number of grains to the hill can be regulated to suit the planter; distances, 20 or 30, or 60 inches.

We have sold these Planters for years, and will warrant them to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

Price, ... **$15**
Price, with Fertiliser Attachment, ... **$20**

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CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, and all who contemplate building, supplied with our new Illustrated Catalogue on receipt of stamp.

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AGENTS WANTED for "Convent Life Unveiled," by **Edith O'Gorman,** Escaped Nun, whose disclosures are thrilling and startling. **Agents** are taking from 10 to 20 orders a day. It is the best selling book published.

Western Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.—Agents Wanted. Male or female, in every county in the United States and Canadas, to sell our new and most useful patent; from one to six used in every family. 100 per cent. guaranteed. For samples and terms enclose ten cents and address

FERGUSON & CO., 645 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine. 10-4w.

U. S. Piano Co., N. Y. 1st class $290. No Agents. Names of Patrons in 40 States in Circular. 10-4w.

WADE, BOYKIN & CO'S GREAT LIVER PILL, contains no Calomel, but May-Apple, or Podophillin, instead, which is now so universally used for the Liver. No doctor can or will give you a better prescription than "Every body's pill," for Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, and all affections the result of an inactive Liver. Sugar coated and two dozen in a bottle. We warrant them, and will return the money to any one not satisfied.—Druggists and Merchants keep them.

EVERY WEEK BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

:o:

JUST RECEIVED a lot of **PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOMS,** suitable for any size bed, and at prices as cheap that any person can have an easy resting place.

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-tf. J. L. FULKERSON, Sole Agent for Forsyth County.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET, manufactured and branded expressly for, and warranted by

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

No. 1 Furniture Varnish, (quick drying.) No. 1 Coach Varnish. No. 1 White Damar Varnish, for Zinc Paint, &c.

DRYING JAPAN,

dryer for Paints, &c., together with PAINTS IN OIL and DRY, at low prices, with

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

CUNDURANGO.

Supply of Bark Assured. Price Reduced.

BLISS KEENE & Co's Fluid Extract

Cures Cancer, Scrofula, Syphilis, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pulmonary Complaints, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, all Blood Diseases. Is purely vegetable. The best known Blood Purifier. Sold by all Druggists. Price $3 per bottle. Observe the trade mark. Send for *Circular.* **Office, 60 Cedar St., N. Y.**

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DR BIGG'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure.—It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

W. P. GRAVES. T. B. MCDEARMAN.

Graves & McDearman,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.

To the Planters of Virginia and North Carolina:

The undersigned beg leave to return their thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the late concern of Graves, McDearman & Co., and solicit a continuance to the new Firm.

Graves' Warehouse,

The largest in Danville, has every accommodation for man and beast. They have also rented

Neal's Old Warehouse,

long and favorably known to the public, and have engaged the services of Capt. Jed. Carter, of Halifax, Va., as general Superintendent at this Warehouse, who will be pleased to see and serve his friends and the public generally.—Having two Warehouses they are apt to have an early sale at one of them every day, and the Clerks assisting each other greatly facilitate the dispatch of business, and in getting off the Planters. E. J. Bell of Danville, Clerk at Graves' Warehouse, Nat. Johnson of Caswell, and W. S. Allen of Rockingham, Floor Managers at these houses, invite their friends to give them a call.

GRAVES & McDEARMAN.
O. C. SMITH, Auctioneer. 10-1m.

BONNETS, HATS AND MILLINERY GOODS

FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. C. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

At the Stand one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.

Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.-13tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FORSYTH COUNTY. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Sandford J. Fishel, as Administrator of Christian Rothrock,

Against

David Rothrock, Tobias Rothrock and others.

Petition to make real estate assets to pay debts, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that David Rothrock, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the "People's Press," a newspaper published in Salem, N. C., notifying him to be and appear before the undersigned Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, at his office in the Court-House at Winston, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, and answer or demur to said petition,—or the same will be heard *ex parte*, as to him, and the relief prayed for in the petion will be ordered.

Given under my hand, at office, at Winston, N. C., February 24th, 1872.

JOHN BLACKBURN, C. S. C.

Mar. 6.-10-6t.

To Valentine Sowers, Rebecca Sowers, Ransom Cornish and John A. Cornish, non-residents.

You are hereby notified that the following summons has been issued against you, viz:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON COUNTY, } In the Superior Court.

SUMMONS.

J. E. Kepley and Eliza, his wife, Enos Lanning and Jane, his wife, and Nancy Johnson, Plaintiffs,

against

Valentine Sowers and Rebecca, his wife, Ransom Cornish, John A. Cornish, John Park, Albert Myers and Sarah, his wife, Fanny Park, Martha Park and Ida Park, Defendants.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson County, Greeting:

YOU ARE COMMANDED to summon Valentina Sowers, Rebecca Sowers, Ransom Cornish, John A. Cornish, John Park, Albert Myers and Sarah Myers, Fanny Park, Martha Park and Ida Park, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to be and appear before the Clerk of our Superior Court, for the County of Davidson at the Court-House in Lexington, on the 20th day of April, 1872, and answer the petition which is deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County; and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said petition at that time, the Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the petition. Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 24th day of February, 1872.

L. E. JOHNSON, *Clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson County.*

M. H. PINNIX, and J. T. BROWN, *Attorneys for Petitioners.*

Feb. 29, 1872-9-6w

White Goods & Hosiery.

HAVING made the above, specialities, we are now enabled to offer the finest lines of these goods, seen in this market since the war, and respectfully solicit a call from the trade.

BLAIR & THAXTON,
Wholesale Clothiers and Fancy Goods,
1313 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
March 14, 1872.-11-2m.

WORTH & WORTH,

General Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

G. WORTH. C. P. WORTH

Choice Seed Potatoes

At Zevely's Drug Store.

INK STANDS—Counting House, and Pocket Tilden (non-spilling) Inkstand.

Birthday Presents.

We have on hand a splendid assortment of

NECK TIES,
LACE COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
KID GLOVES,
HOSIERY,

AND NUMEROUS FANCY GOODS.

IN JET AND SHELL JEWELRY

we have the best and latest styles, and at LOW PRICES.

All purchasers will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. BLICKENDERFER'S
Notion and Variety Store.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 15, 1871-50-tf

THE STEAM PLANING AND SAW MILLS OF FOGLE BROTHERS,

SALEM, N. C.,

Are now in full operation, and well prepared to manufacture

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Shutters and Frames of all Kinds,

in a good and substantial manner.

They *erect Buildings* and do *Repairing and Job Work* in and out of town, by contract or otherwise.

Planing, Tongue and Grooving, Scroll Sawing, Turning,

and all work in their line, promptly and well executed, at fair rates.

LUMBER

of all kinds, bought and sold.

Address FOGLE BROTHERS,
Feb. 8, 1872-6-3m. Salem, N. C.

COOPER'S LEATHER-STOCKING NOVELS.

"The enduring monuments of Fenimore Cooper are his works. While the love of country continues to prevail, his memory will exist in the hearts of the people. So truly patriotic and American throughout, they should find a place in every American's Library."—*Daniel Webster.*

A NEW AND
Splendidly-Illustrated Popular Edition
OF
FENIMORE COOPER'S
WORLD-FAMOUS
LEATHER-STOCKING ROMANCES.

D. APPLETON & Co., announce that they have commenced the publication of J. Fenimore Cooper's Novels, in a form designed for general popular circulation. The series will begin with the famous "Leather-Stocking Tales," five in number, which will be published in the following order, at intervals of about a month:

I. THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS.
II. THE DEERSLAYER. IV. THE PIONEERS
III. THE PATHFINDER. V. THE PRAIRIE.

This edition of the "Leather-Stocking Tales" will be printed in handsome octavo volumes, from new stereotype plates. Each volume superbly and fully illustrated with entirely new designs by the distinguished artist F. O. C. Darley, and bound in an attractive paper cover. *Price, Seventy-Five Cents per Volume,* or $3 75 for the complete set. The series, when completed, will make, bound, an elegant library volume, for which binding cases will be furnished at a moderate price.

PREMIUMS AND CLUB TERMS.

*** These club terms are designed specially for towns where there are no local booksellers.

Any person sending us the amount in advance for the complete set, of the "Leather-Stocking Series," $3 75, will receive gratuitously a handsome steel-engraved portrait of J. Fenimore Cooper, of size suitable for binding in the volume. Any one sending us the amount in full for four complete sets of this series ($15) will receive an extra set gratuitously, each set accompanied by the steel portrait of Cooper. The volumes of the series will be mailed to each subscriber, post-paid, as rapidly as published, and the portrait immediately on the receipt of the remittance.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

A NEW STOCK

OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, JET & TORTOISE SHELL JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and an assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Birthday Presents, just received

E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1871.

COUNTERPANES.

JUST RECEIVED, a new lot of the celebrated **"Conestoga" Counterpanes,** which we will sell at greatly reduced prices at the

50-tf] NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

SEWING THREAD.

40 DIFFERENT SHADES AND COLORS o Sewing Silk, by which you can match any piece of goods, at the

50-tf] NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

KID GLOVES.

KID GLOVES at $1 a pair and upward at the

50 tf NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

WE have added to our Stock a complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments.

5-tf] NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

CUFFS AND COLLARS.

FINE LINE OF CUFFS AND COLLARS at the

50-tf. NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

HANDKERCHIEFS in Ornamental Boxes. A very neat present for a lady, at the

50-tf] NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

HOSIERY.

FINE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE, at the

50-tf] NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

GRASS SEED AND POTATOES.

Prime, clean, new Clover seed; Timothy, Orchard, Herd, Ky. Blue, Lawn Grass and White Clover Seed.

ALSO

Black, Spring and Norway Seed Oats.

Early Rose Potatoes, and other varieties, for planting. For sale by

H. D. LOTT.
Salem, N. C., Mar. 7. 10-4t.

AT THE STORE
OF
R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

NOW OPENING,
A New and Handsome Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods
selected especially with a view to suit the wants and tastes of this community.

A full assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of Ladies' Worsted Goods, a variety of the newest patterns and styles, besides a large stock of Calicoes and Sheetings bleached and unbleached.

MEN'S WEAR.

Superior advantages offered in the way fo Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds. Ready Made Overcoats, Shirts, a large stock, Knit Shirts and Drawers, Shawls, Blankets, &c., &c.

NOTIONS.

A well selected variety, consisting of Ladies Shawls, double and single, of every description; Scarfs, Nubias and Hoods; Children's Fancy Stockings, and in fact, almost everything that can be inquired for in this class of goods.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A fine assortment, selected with great care, from the best manufactories,

LEATHER.

We have secured a very fine stock of Upper and Sole Leather, from the very best tanners of Davidson, Yadkin and Forsyth counties. Always a good stock of Hemlock Leather on hand. Shoemaker's Findings, &c., &c.

HATS and CAPS,

of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,

warranted to be unadulterated.

WINDOW GLASS,

by the pane or box.

HARDWARE.

Having had considerable experience in the Hardware trade, we flatter ourselves that we have secured the finest stock ever brought to this market. Builders, Cabinet-Makers and others will find it to their interest to call upon us, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Any description of Hardware, such as Sash and Circular Saws, Mortising Machines, &c., will be ordered at any time, and sold at manufacturer's prices,

QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY and TINWARE

of every possible description, and at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES,

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Spices, Rice &c., &c.

We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.

A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c,

The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in every line, they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

TOBACCO!

Morehead's Warehouse,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Will be open every WEDNESDAY on and after the first Wednesday in March, (6th,) for the sale of

LEAF TOBACCO.

Those who consign with me are assured of the best prices. If the sales do not give satisfaction, the Tobacco may be "taken in," and shipped elsewhere. No charge for storage. Warehouse fees the same as at Danville. Liberal advances will be made. The Warehouse has a first-class prizery attached. In the handling, ordering and assorting of your Tobacco, too much care cannot be taken. Ample camping grounds are offered to planters. I'll do my best for consignors; they can't ask more. I refer every man to his neighbors, that the good news may spread.

Very Respectfully,
EUGENE MOREHEAD.

Feb. 15, 1872.-7-3m.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

Trophy Tomato,	Extra Early Peas,
White Mustard,	Early May Peas,
Sugar Parsnip,	Case Knife Beans,
Orange Carrot,	Horticultural Beans,
Mowhawk Beans,	Early Rose Potatoes,
Yellow 6 Weeks Beans,	Flat Dutch Cabbage,
Valentine Beans,	Late Drumhead Cabbage,
Lima Beans,	Early York Cabbage,

Early Winningstadt Cabbage, and a variety of Radish, Lettuce and Cucumber Seeds, &c., &c.

For sale at
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Post Office Building,
Feb. 22, 1872. Salem, N. C.

BROWN'S
Tobacco Warehouse,

WINSTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, (late of Davie county) would respectfully announce to all interested, that he has opened a Warehouse for the sale of

LEAF TOBA CO

in WINSTON, and hopes, by strict attention to business, fair dealing, prompt returns, and the highest market prices, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

His Warehouse is well arranged, commissions will be as low as elsewhere, and no charges unless sales are made.

T. J. BROWN.

Feb, 22, 1872-8-3m.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

WE have just received one of the LARGEST STOCKS of

Notions and Fancy Goods

ever brought to this market, consisting of LACE, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS, CUFFS and COLLARS, and a large variety of other articles.

J. BLICKENDERFER,
Dec. 15, 1871-50-tf Salem, N. C.

HORSE FOR SALE!

A young horse in good order, apply at this Office.
March 14, 1872.

FINE
Orange & Lemon Trees

FOR SALE. The Lemon Trees are bearing Fruit. Enquire at this Office.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

R. L. PATTERSON, E. W. FRIES

OFFICE OF
PATTERSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN
General Merchandise
AND BUYERS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
MAIN STREET.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 24, 1871.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

The Finest Stock of Goods ever brought to Salem since the War, can now be found at our Store.

We have the latest and most desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS,

from the cheapest Prints, to the most elegant Serges, Satteens, Empres Cloths, Poplins, Alpacas, &c. Also

SHAWLS

in great variety. We have a very large and varied assortment of

NOTIONS,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, BUTTONS, THREADS, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

We have a nicely selected stock of SOAPS, PERFUMERY,

Drugs and Dye Stuffs.

We keep at all times a full line of

GROCERIES:

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES, &c.

We keep the largest stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

to be found in the county.

This department claims especial attention, and all our sewed work is made to our order by the very best manufacturers.

We offer a very desirable lot of

HATS AND CAPS,

and we are prepared to make special orders for Hats and Caps at any time.

We offer also all the various articles in the

HARDWARE

line, usually needed in this section of country.

We always keep the largest and best stock of

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE

in this market.

We also have in stock a very large supply of the different kinds of

IRON,

suitable for Carriage and Wagonmakers, Blacksmiths and Farmers, and a well selected stock of light and durabl

HOLLOW WARE.

In addition to the above we keep

Ready-Made Clothing,

BLANKETS, WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOW SHADES, UMBRELLAS,

and many other useful articles.

We are Agents for
THOMPSON'S PLOUGHS,
STRAW CUTTERS, &c.

Our House is Headquarters for

FRIES' GOODS,

both Cotton and Woolen.

We have the only Wagon Yard of any size in town, and it is always open to our customers.

We are anxious to extend our trade;—we do not intend to be undersold, and i s to the interest of every one to examine our stock before purchasing. It is our business to show goods, and we take pleasure in doing so.

Our thanks are again due our friends for a very liberal patronage.

PATTERSON & CO.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of T. C. Pfohl, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

E. A. PFOHL, *Executor*,
Salem, N. C., Feb. 22, 1872.-8-3m.

BARGAINS
IN
Miscellaneous Books
AT THE
BOOK STORE,
SALEM, N. C.

A fine collection of the best and most popular authors of the day, embracing Children's, Youths' Devotional and General Reading

BOOKS

can be found at the Bookstore, at reduced prices.

WE have just received a well selected assortment of useful and attractive Books suitable for all ages and conditions, among which may be found elegantly bound editions of the American and British Poets, a complete catalogue of which will soon be issued, from which all, both far and near, can select for their friends birth-day Gifts, and at the same time treat themselves to the very best Fireside reading to be found.

For the seriously inclined we have such authors as Prentiss, Bickersith, Deems, Spurgeon, Jay, &c.

For the gay we have the best Humorous books, and Novels.

For Children we have all that can be desired.

Fancy Goods and Stationery

we have in great variety, such as

PAPER WEIGHTS, Glass, Bronze, and Marble.
PEN WIPERS, with Puppies, Deer, and Cats.
KALEIDOSCOPES. Ladies' and Gents' Initial Note,
LADIES COMPANIONS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, SEWING BIRDS, WALNUT WALL POCKET, WALL BASKETS, POCKET CUTLERY, DIARIES, CHROMOS AT $1 00, &c.; &c.

A NEW LOT OF

BASKETS

just opened, embracing a variety of Reticule, Lunch, Sewing, School, Fancy and Toy. Call and examine.

Dec. 1. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to the following elegant presentation books:

HUDSON RIVER LEGENDS.
WORLD AT HOME.
PEARLS FROM BRITISH POETS
FOR-GET-ME-NOT,
KEEPSAKE OF FRIENDSHIP.
MEMORY'S GIFT.
RED LINE TENNYSON,
RED LINE LONGFELLOW,
ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.

At the BOOK STORE.

Dick's English Classics.

The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents.
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

Pencil Points From No. 1 to No. 9.
Memorandums, Large and Small.
Family Bibles, Fine and Common.
at the BOOK STORE.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

WHAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,-Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper,
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
March 31, 1871.

The Peoples' Press.

(TWENTIETH YEAR.)

A Political and Family Newspaper,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,
Payable in Advance.

In politics the PRESS is Conservative and will advocate a conciliatory course.—The NEWS department will always be full. AGRICULTURE, the MECHANIC ARTS, the MARKETS, &c., will receive due attention. Carefully selected MISCELLANEOUS READING will always appear in its proper place.—In short, we will spare no pains to make the PEOPLE'S PRESS one of the most welcome visitors to the family circle.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 7, 1872.

HAND BOOK
FOR
COUNTY OFFICERS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S,

NIGHT LATCH

WHO WANTS ONE?

Enquire at this office.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 1, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

W. B. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims 3-1y.

R. T. GRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.

☞ Collection of claims promptly attended to.

Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.

June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

State of North Carolina,
Davidson County.

D. W. Andrews, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
L. L. Thomas, *Defendant.*

TO L. L. THOMAS, DEFENDANT:

You are hereby notified that the following summons has been issued against you, to-wit:

To the Sheriff of Davidson County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summons L. L. Thomas, the defendant above named, if he be found in your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Davidson, at the court-house in Lexington, on the 6th Monday after the 3rd Monday in March, 1872, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, within said county, within the first three days of the next Term thereof. Let the said defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within that time, plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of five hundred dollars and interest thereon from the 2nd day of October, 1860, until paid, subject to a credit of two hundred dollars, 10th day of February, 1862.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this the 5th day of January, 1872.

L. E. JOHNSON,
Clerk of Superior Court of Davidson County.

And let said defendant take notice, that a warrant of attachment has been issued against his property in favor of the plaintiff, for the sum of five hundred dollars with interest from 2nd day of October, 1860, subject to a credit of two hundred dollars 10th day of February, 1862. Returnable to our Superior Court at Lexington, on the 6th Monday after the 3rd Monday in March, 1872. When and where you can appear and shall be heard.

Done at office, this the 19th day of January, 1872.

L. E. JOHNSON, C. S. C.

4-6w

Yadkin Valley Nursery.

THE attention of Planters is called to our large and fine **FRUIT TREES and VINES,** for the *Fall and Spring* planting, consisting of

APPLE, PLUM, CHERRY, PEACH, APRICOT, GRAPE VINES, PEAR, NECTARINE, STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

Persons desiring Catalogues, can have them by applying to the Proprietor at VIENNA, FORSYTH COUNTY, N. C.

A. E. CONRAD.

Nov. 17, 1871.-46-3m.

LIFE INSURANCE
Salem Agency.

THE undersigned is Agent for the Wilmington N. C. Life Insurance Company. Call and see him. Office in Dr. Zevely's building.

Thos. R. Purnell.

PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:

Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,
Spellers and Readers.
Dickens and Bulwers Novels,
cheap editions at the **BOOK STORE.**

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Lettering and Sign Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by **JOHN A. VOGLER.**

Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,
at the BOOK STORE.

Advertised Everywhere.
The Celebrated Liver Regulator
TO BE HAD AT
Zevely's Drug Store.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure
Horse and Cattle Powders.
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,

at the BOOKSTORE

GOOD NEWS
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Warfield's Cold Water Soap

is good in *Soft, Hard, Salt or Warm Water.* Saves much labor and fuel.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP is a valuable and desirable article. Clothes washed in it are protected against contagious.

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb. 17, 1871-7tf.

LADIES' GENUINE
MALTESE COLLARS,
CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.

Feb. 3-5-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

If you wish a superior article of
EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE
Best Radiant Oil!
112 fire test. We keep only the best.

Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 'OCLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Lamps! Lamps!!

THE FAMOUS GERMAN STUDENTS' LAMPS, together with other improved styles. Also FIXTURES, a good assortment, for sale by

J. L. FULKERSON.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption.

CURES WITHOUT FAIL

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALIZING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

ALSO, A
Volatile Solution of Tar

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND

Tar and Mandrake Pill.

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of

TAR

is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

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